

**ALDOUS HUXLEY AND HIS DYSTOPIAN NOVEL "THE BRAVE
NEW WORLD**

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Abstract: Aldous Leonard Huxley was an English writer and philosopher who lived in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, and is best known for his nearly 50 books and novels, as well as non-fiction, short stories, and poems. Huxley completed his first unpublished novel at age 17 and began writing creatively in his twenties. His fifth novel and first dystopian satire was Brave New World, written in 1932. The work is considered a novel about the inhuman aspects of scientific progress, and it depicts a society based on mass production and principles.

As for the events of the novel, the events will take place in the distant future, namely in London in 2540. In this case, the entire population of the earth lives in a single "progressive" state. After the appearance of the Ford T, a new book era - the T era - begins to be felt. Henry Ford emerged as a symbol of the god of consumerism, and instead of the cross, people "shaded themselves with a T."

According to the plot, people are not born naturally, but are grown in bottles in special incubators. They are divided into five castes, differing in mental and physical abilities, from the most advanced "alphas" to the most primitive "epsilons". Lower caste people (future black workers and servants) are specially unconscious. In order to maintain the caste system of the society, through hypnopedia, people are instilled with pride in their caste, respect for the upper caste and hatred for the lower caste, as well as behavioral principles. Due

to medical advances, people do not age, they die young and beautiful. Even death is met with joy.

The heroine of the novel, Lenina Crowne, is a nurse on the human production line and a member of the beta caste (plus or minus is not specified). Bernard Marx is an alpha plus, an expert in hypnopedia, who differs both physically and psychologically from the people of his caste. Lenina admits that she likes Bernard.

Caste division occurs before birth. Embryos were divided into castes in bottles and inculcated with an inclination towards one type of activity and an aversion to another. Every person, regardless of caste, was inculcated with the cult of consumption from childhood.

Upper Castes: Alpha and Beta. Alpha - walk in gray clothes. The most intellectually developed, more qualified than other castes. They perform high-quality work (manager, doctor, teacher). Beta - walk in red. Nurses, junior staff of incubation.

Lower Castes: Gamma, Delta and Epsilons. Gamma - walk in green. Working specialties that require little intelligence. Delta - they walk in khaki. Epsilons - walk in black. The author describes them as monkey-like half-cretins. They cannot read or write. (Elevators, unskilled workers).

Everything seems to be free in the play. But here the right to choose is nothing more than an illusion. However, there is a plot in the play, and very serious topics are mentioned in the dialogues. It is not surprising that the conversation between Mustafa Mond and Yovvoyi is the culmination of the work. In the conversation, actual comments are made about concepts such as freedom, faith and happiness. Born and raised "far from civilization", the Savage has a hard time digesting such a society.

If you have noticed, in the world in which we live, concepts such as consumer society and enjoyment are developing more and more, the meaning of life is limited to enjoying pleasure and consuming all kinds of good things. The work also mentions the drug called "Soma", which gives people a sense of

happiness and is offered in exchange for completing daily tasks, which is similar to the elements that give temporary happiness in our era of technological progress, such as drugs, the Internet, the rise of consumer society, etc.

We may not realize it, but the work makes us think deeply about the direction we are going and so on. For example, the main "task" of all antitopical works is, in fact, to draw our attention to issues that we have not thought about, but which are interesting to us. Not everyone will take this as a warning, but such works are simply masterpieces. It is a very difficult matter to digest the bitter truth and give up illusions.

Therefore, you may not be able to get over the work for a long time after reading it. But I can tell you that you are missing out on a lot if you don't read it.

References

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